fell off; the pieces somewhat resembled the wing-cases of a large beetle, being semi-transparent and of a clear orange-colour.

Dr. Francis Ward, F.Z.S., showed a number of photographs and diagrams illustrating a method of observation of fishes, birds, and mammals under the water, the principle being that the subjects under consideration were illuminated by natural light, and the observer, being in a dark chamber in the water, was not seen. The appearance of black-feathered birds was shown; these, by carrying down air-bubbles among the feathers, were converted into reflectors: and a Water-Hen was shown bright red and then green as it reflected the different surroundings in which it had been placed. Otters and Seals were also shown as seen under the water. The demonstration was illustrated by numerous slides and by the cinematograph.

PAPERS.

37. On a Collection of Fishes made by Mr. A. Blayney Percival in British East Africa to the East of Lake Baringo. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S., F.Z.S.*

[Received April 2, 1912; Read May 7, 1912.]

(Plates LXXVIII.-LXXX.†)

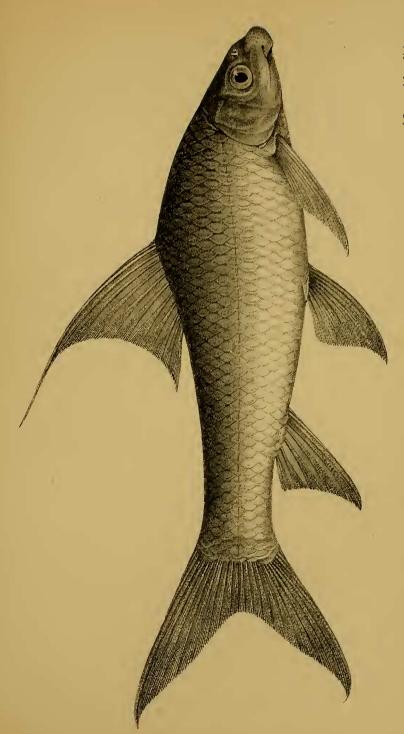
Index.	
Systematic:	Page
Labeo percivali, sp. n	673
Barbus argyrotænia, sp. n	674
B. mimus, sp. n	674
Amphilius oxyrhinus, sp. n	675
Tilapia peroivali, sp. n	676

The collection here reported upon, presented to the British Museum by Mr. Blayney Percival, is of special importance as coming from a district the fishes of which had not been collected before, from a watershed of its own without any communication with sea. The river called Eusso Nyiro, or Guaso Nyiro, quite distinct from the Southern Guaso Nyiro in German East Africa, takes its source to the east of Lake Bavingo, separated from it and from Lake Rudolf by hill-ranges 1000 to 1500 feet higher (4000 to 5000 feet above sea-level) and is lost in the Lorian

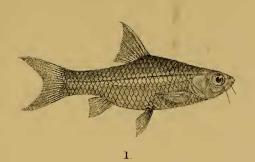
† For explanation of the Plates see p. 676.

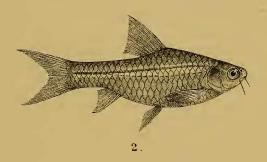
^{*} Published by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum.

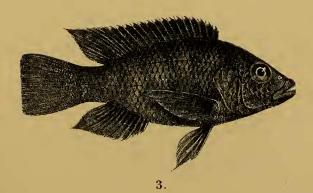
LABEO PERCIVALI.











J. Green del. et lith.

1.BARBUS ARGYROTÆNIA, 2.B.MIMUS. 3.TILAPIA PERCIVALI.

